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EXAMINER

CHANDLER, SARA M

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

3693

DATE MAILED: 09/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/989,670	PARASIRAKIS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sara Chandler	3693	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 November 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☒ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Oath/Declaration

The oath/declaration is objected to. It does not identify the mailing address of each inventor. A mailing address is an address at which an inventor customarily receives his or her mail and may be either a home or business address. The mailing address should include the ZIP Code designation. The mailing address may be provided in an application data sheet or a supplemental oath or declaration. See 37 CFR 1.63(c) and 37 CFR 1.76.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 11 recites the limitation "objects of the third type" in line 10. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Rime, US Pub. No. 2002/0128919 in view of Helot, US Pub. No. 2002/0169675.

Re Claim 18: Rime discloses a computer program product, residing on a computer-readable medium, for use in defining a relationship between a first type of object representing a first aspect of an order and a second type of object representing a second aspect of an order, the computer program product comprising instructions for causing a computer to create a data structure comprising (Rime, Fig. 12; [0014] [0055] [0056] computer features):

an identifier of an object of the first type (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects);

an identifier of an object of the second type (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects);

an identifier of a relationship type (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] "multiple gateways may be 'interconnected' and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways" [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]); and

an identifier of a relationship quantity (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] "multiple gateways may be 'interconnected' and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways" [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033]

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[0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]),

wherein the identifier of an object of the first type and the identifier of an object of the second type identify the objects being related (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-17, 23 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over .

Re Claim 1: Rime discloses the method, comprising the steps of:

creating a plurality of order-related objects including (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects):

a plurality of a first type of object representing a first aspect of an order (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects);

and a plurality of a second type of object representing a second aspect of an order (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects); and

establishing a plurality of relationships between the plurality of a first type of object and the plurality of a second type of object (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] "multiple gateways may be 'interconnected' and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways" [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]) .

Rime fails to explicitly disclose wherein the method is a method for structuring an order.

Helot discloses wherein the method is a method for structuring an order(Helot, Fig. 2[0006] [0007] [0021] [0022] [0028] [0031][0037] [0038] [0046] [0050]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Rime by adopting the teachings of Helot to provide a method for structuring an order, comprising the steps of: creating a

plurality of order-related objects including a plurality of a first type of object representing a first aspect of an order; and a plurality of a second type of object representing a second aspect of an order; and establishing a plurality of relationships between the plurality of a first type of object and the plurality of a second type of object.

As suggested by Rime, one would have motivated to improve time needed to process orders; improve efficiency; and provide greater options/variety in fulfilling orders. As suggested by Helot one would have been motivated to provided simple and intuitive ordering for costumers; and to permit the customer to interact and select options for their order.

Re Claim 2: Rime discloses the method, wherein the step of creating a plurality of order-related objects includes creating one or more of a third type of object representing a third aspect of an order (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects); the method further comprising the step of establishing a plurality of relationships between the plurality of a first type of object and the one or more of a third type of object (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] "multiple gateways may be 'interconnected' and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways" [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]).

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Re Claim 3: Rime discloses the method, further comprising the step of establishing a plurality of relationships between the plurality of a second type of object and the one or more of a third type of object (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] “multiple gateways may be ‘interconnected’ and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways” [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]).

Re Claim 4: Rime discloses the method, wherein the step of establishing a plurality of relationships between the plurality of a first type of object and the plurality of a second type of object includes establishing at least one relationship that is independent of the plurality of relationships between the plurality of a first type of object and the one or more of a third type of object (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] “multiple gateways may be ‘interconnected’ and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways” [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]).

Re Claim 5: Rime discloses the method, wherein the step of creating a plurality of a first type of object includes creating a plurality of item objects (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects).

Re Claim 6: Rime discloses the method, wherein the step of creating a plurality of a second type of object includes creating a plurality of shipping objects (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects).

Re Claim 7: Rime discloses the method, wherein the step of creating a plurality of a second type of object includes creating a plurality of payment objects (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects).

Re Claim 8: Rime discloses the method, wherein the step of creating a plurality of a second type of object includes creating a plurality of cost center objects (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects).

Re Claim 9: Rime discloses the method, further comprising the steps of creating an order object and establishing a relationship between the order object and at least one of the order-related objects (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] "multiple gateways may be 'interconnected' and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways" [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]).

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Re Claim 10: Rime discloses a computer program product, residing on a computer-readable medium, the computer program product comprising instructions for causing a computer to (Rime, Fig. 12; [0014] [0055] [0056] computer features):

create a plurality of objects of a plurality of types, each of the plurality of types representing an aspect of an order (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects); and

establish relationships between groups of the plurality of objects (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] "multiple gateways may be 'interconnected' and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways" [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]),

wherein each group includes objects of different types (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects), and

wherein each relationship includes an identifier of each object in the group and an identifier of a relationship type (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] "multiple gateways may be 'interconnected' and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways" [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific

item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]).

Rime fails to explicitly disclose wherein the computer program product is for use in structuring an order.

Helot discloses wherein the computer program product is for use in structuring an order (Helot, Fig. 2[0006] [0007] [0021] [0022] [0028] [0031][0037] [0038] [0046] [0050]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Rime by adopting the teachings of Helot to provide a computer program product, residing on a computer-readable medium, for use in structuring an order, the computer program product comprising instructions for causing a computer to: create a plurality of objects of a plurality of types, each of the plurality of types representing an aspect of an order; and establish relationships between groups of the plurality of objects, wherein each group includes objects of different types, and wherein each relationship includes an identifier of each object in the group and an identifier of a relationship type.

As suggested by Rime, one would have motivated to improve time needed to process orders; improve efficiency; and provide greater options/variety in fulfilling orders. As suggested by Helot one would have been motivated to provided simple and intuitive ordering for costumers; and to permit the customer to interact and select options for their order.

Re Claim 11: Rime discloses a computer program product, residing on a computer-readable medium, the computer program product comprising instructions for causing a computer to (Rime, Fig. 12; [0014] [0055] [0056] computer features):

create one or more of a first type of object, the first type of object representing a first aspect of an order (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects);

create one or more of a second type of object, the second type of object representing a second aspect of an order (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects);

establish relationships between objects of the first type and objects of the second type (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] "multiple gateways may be 'interconnected' and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways" [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]);

establish relationships between objects of the first type and objects of the third type (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] "multiple gateways may be 'interconnected' and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways" [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e.,

objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]); and establish relationships between objects of the second type and objects of the third type(Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] "multiple gateways may be 'interconnected' and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways" [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]).

Rime fails to explicitly disclose wherein the computer program product is for use in structuring an order.

Helot discloses wherein the computer program product is for use in structuring an order (Helot, Fig. 2[0006] [0007] [0021] [0022] [0028] [0031][0037] [0038] [0046] [0050]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Rime by adopting the teachings of Helot to provide a computer program product, residing on a computer-readable medium, for use in structuring an order, the computer program product comprising instructions for causing a computer to: create one or more of a first type of object, the first type of object representing a first aspect of an order; create one or more of a second type of object, the second type of object representing a second aspect of an order; establish relationships between objects of the first type and objects of the second type; establish

relationships between objects of the first type and objects of the third type; and establish relationships between objects of the second type and objects of the third type.

As suggested by Rime, one would have motivated to improve time needed to process orders; improve efficiency; and provide greater options/variety in fulfilling orders. As suggested by Helot one would have been motivated to provided simple and intuitive ordering for costumers; and to permit the customer to interact and select options for their order.

Re Claim 12: Rime discloses the computer program product, wherein the first type of object includes an item object (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects).

Re Claim 13: Rime discloses the computer program product, wherein the second type of object includes a payment object (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects).

Re Claim 14: Rime discloses the computer program product, wherein the second type of object includes a shipping object (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e, fields = types of objects).

Re Claim 15: Rime discloses the computer program product, further comprising instructions for causing a computer to create an order object (Rime, Fig. 12; [0014] [0055] [0056] i.e., computer related features; abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] “multiple gateways may be ‘interconnected’ and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways” [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing

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set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058])).

Re Claim 16: Rime discloses the computer program product, further comprising instructions for causing a computer to establish a default object of the second type for use if no objects of the second type are created (Rime, Fig. 12; [0014] [0055] [0056] i.e., computer related features; abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] “multiple gateways may be ‘interconnected’ and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways” [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058])).

Re Claim 17: Rime discloses a computer program product, further comprising instructions for causing a computer to verify that an order is fully related to one or more objects of the second type (Rime, Fig. 12; [0014] [0055] [0056] i.e., computer related features; abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] “multiple gateways may be ‘interconnected’ and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways” [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058])).

Re Claim 23: Rime discloses an ordering system comprising: an order processing module programmed to:

provide representations of the items in an order, the one or more destinations to which the items are to be delivered, and the one or more payment mechanisms for paying for the order (Rime, abstract; Figs. 1,2,3A,3B [0011] [0012] [0033] [0038] [0039] [0040] i.e., fields = types of objects);

establish relationships between individual of the representations of items and individual of the representations of destinations (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] "multiple gateways may be 'interconnected' and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways" [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]); and

establish relationships between individual of the representations of items and individual of the representations of payment mechanisms (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] "multiple gateways may be 'interconnected' and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways" [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]),

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wherein the relationships between individual of the representations of items and individual of the representations of destinations are independent of the relationships between individual of the representations of items and individual of the representations of payment mechanisms (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009] “multiple gateways may be ‘interconnected’ and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways” [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]).

Rime fails to explicitly disclose an ordering system comprising:

a user interface permitting a user to select items to be included in an order, one or more destinations for delivering the items in the order, and one or more payment mechanisms for paying for the order

Helot discloses an ordering system comprising:

a user interface permitting a user to select items to be included in an order, one or more destinations for delivering the items in the order, and one or more payment mechanisms for paying for the order (Helot, [0006] [0007] “The user interface also permits the consumer to interact with the ordering system and select any available options presented.” [0008] [0009] “Finalizing the order may include, for example, specifying the method of payment or the method of shipment.”) [0021] [0022] [0037] [0038] [0046] [0050]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Rime adopting the teachings of Helot to provide an ordering system comprising: a user interface permitting a user to select items to be included in an order, one or more destinations for delivering the items in the order, and one or more payment mechanisms for paying for the order; and an order processing module programmed to: provide representations of the items in an order, the one or more destinations to which the items are to be delivered, and the one or more payment mechanisms for paying for the order; establish relationships between individual of the representations of items and individual of the representations of destinations; and establish relationships between individual of the representations of items and individual of the representations of payment mechanisms, wherein the relationships between individual of the representations of items and individual of the representations of destinations are independent of the relationships between individual of the representations of items and individual of the representations of payment mechanisms.

As suggested by Rime, one would have motivated to improve time needed to process orders; improve efficiency; and provide greater options/variety in fulfilling orders. As suggested by Helot one would have been motivated to provided simple and intuitive ordering for costumers; and to permit the customer to interact and select options for their order.

Re Claim 24: Rime discloses the ordering system, wherein each relationship includes an identifier of a relationship type (Rime, abstract, Figs. 1,2,3A,3B , abstract, [0009]

"multiple gateways may be 'interconnected' and configured for processing of an order in a variety of ways" [0010][0011] [0012] [0013] [0020] [0030] [0031] [0032] [0033] [0034] ref. the parallel and/or sequential processing of gateways, each gateway representing set of fields (i.e., objects) making up an order [0035] e.g., demonstrating how a specific item may require specific shipping, billing etc. [0036] [0037] [0038] [0039] [0040] [0042] [0058]).

Claims 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rime as applied to claim 18 above.

Re Claim 19, 20 and 22: Rime discloses the computer program product, wherein the identifier of a relationship quantity represents a portion of the order (Rime, [0010] [0011] [0012] [0013] [0016] [0017] [0029] [0030] refs. splitting or apportioning the order for processing depending on objects/fields such as the billing, warehouse/shipping location for a given portion of the order etc. [0031] [0032] [0033] [0035] [0037] [0050] [0058]).

Rime fails to explicitly disclose the computer program product, wherein the identifier of a relationship quantity: signifies a specific value for the extent of the relationship; or represents a remainder value for the extent of the relationship; or signifies a maximum value for the extent of the relationship. Official Notice is taken that it is old and well known that providing for a split or apportionment implies that a specific or maximum value can be subtracted from the whole and the left over portion is the remaining value. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Rimes to adopt a computer program product,

wherein the identifier of a relationship quantity: signifies a specific value for the extent of the relationship; or represents a remainder value for the extent of the relationship; or signifies a maximum value for the extent of the relationship. As suggested by Rimes, one would have been motivated to provide for efficient ordering.

Re Claim 21: Rime discloses the computer program product, wherein the identifier of a relationship type signifies that the relationship is for a portion of the order (Rime, [0010] [0011] [0012] [0013] [0016] [0017] [0029] [0030] refs. splitting or apportioning the order for processing depending on objects/fields such as the billing, warehouse/shipping location for a given portion of the order etc. [0031] [0032] [0033] [0035] [0037] [0050] [0058]). Rime fails to explicitly disclose the computer program product, wherein the identifier of a relationship type signifies that the relationship is for an amount remaining after one or more other relationships are satisfied. Official Notice is taken that it is old and well known that providing for a split or apportionment implies that a specific or maximum value can be subtracted from the whole and the left over portion is the remaining value. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a computer program product, wherein the identifier of a relationship type signifies that the relationship is for an amount remaining after one or more other relationships are satisfied. As suggested by Rimes, one would have been motivated to provide for efficient ordering.

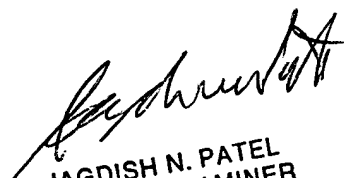
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sara Chandler whose telephone number is 571-272-1186. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Trammell can be reached on 571-272-6712. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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